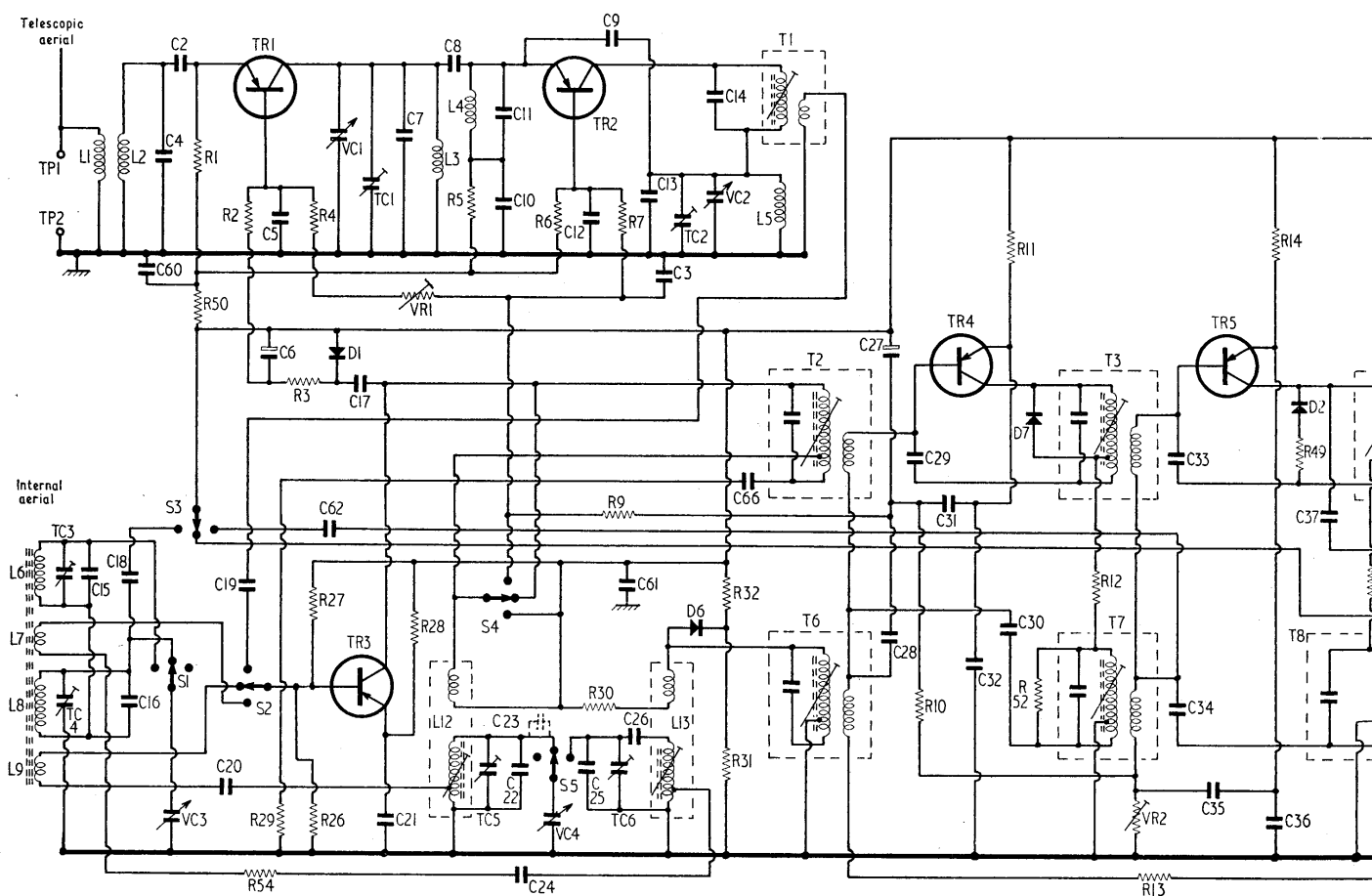


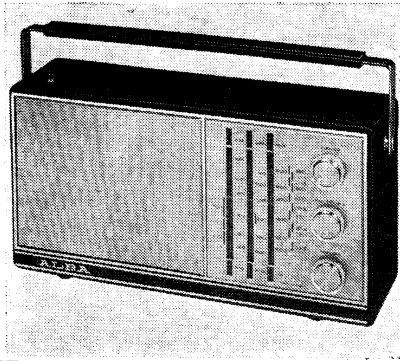
# 1975

A.m./f.m. battery operated portable radio receiver

Resistors			R9	8-2k $\Omega$	A1	R18	1-5k $\Omega$	A2	R27	3-9k $\Omega$	A1	R36
R1	220 $\Omega$	B1	R10	10k $\Omega$	A2	R19	1k $\Omega$	A2	R28	3-3k $\Omega$	A1	R37
R2	2-2k $\Omega$	B1	R11	680 $\Omega$	A1	R20	1k $\Omega$	A2	R29	15k $\Omega$	A1	R38
R3	5-6k $\Omega$	B1	R12	150 $\Omega$	A1	R21	10k $\Omega$	A2	R30	100 $\Omega$	B1	R39
R4	33k $\Omega$	B1	R13	5-6k $\Omega$	A2	R22	1k $\Omega$	A2	R31	2-2k $\Omega$	A1	R40
R5	1-2k $\Omega$	B1	R14	1k $\Omega$	A2	R23	100k $\Omega$	A2	R32	15k $\Omega$	A1	R41
R6	2-2k $\Omega$	B1	R15	220 $\Omega$	A2	R24	100k $\Omega$	A2	R33	47k $\Omega$	B2	R42
R7	5-1k $\Omega$	B1	R16	270 $\Omega$	A2	R25	5-6k $\Omega$	A2	R34	10k $\Omega$	B2	R43
			R17	560 $\Omega$	A2	R26	15k $\Omega$	A1	R35	1k $\Omega$	B2	R44

*Component numbers in table and circuit diagram, correspond with those used in the manufacturer's service manual.*

[illegible]



R27	3.9kΩ	A1	R36	68Ω	B2	R45	68Ω	B2
R28	3.3kΩ	A1	R37	2.2kΩ	B2	R46	1Ω	A2
R29	15kΩ	A1	R38	10kΩ	B2	R47	1Ω	B2
R30	100Ω	B1	R39	3.9kΩ	B2	R48	39kΩ	B2
R31	2.2kΩ	A1	R40	390Ω	B2	R49	3.9kΩ	A2
R32	15kΩ	A1	R41	56Ω	B2	R50	100Ω	B1
R33	47kΩ	B2	R42	1kΩ	B2	R51	1.5kΩ	B2
R34	10kΩ	B2	R43	68Ω	B2	R52	330kΩ	A1
R35	1kΩ	B2	R44	1kΩ	B2	R53	1.5kΩ	A2

R54	47Ω	B1	C24	3000pF	B1	C54	0.01μF	A2	L5	—	A1
VR1	100kΩ	B1	C25	10pF	B1	C55	0.01μF	A2	L6	—	B1
VR2	100kΩ	A2	C26	270pF	B1	C56	220μF	A2	L7	—	B1
VR3	5kΩ	B2	C27	10μF	A1	C57	220μF	A2	L8	—	A1

## Capacitors

C2	0.01μF	B1	C31	0.02μF	A1	C61	0.04μF	A2	L13	—	B1
C3	0.02μF	A1	C32	0.04μF	A1	C62	0.04μF	A2	L14	8Ω	—
C4	80pF	B1	C33	12pF	A2	C64	0.04μF	B2	T1	—	A1
C5	1000pF	B1	C34	4pF	A2	C65	0.02μF	A2	T2	—	A1
C6	4.7μF	B1	C35	0.02μF	A2	C66	10pF	A1	T3	—	A1
C7	16pF	B2	C36	0.02μF	A2	C67	500pF	—	T4	—	A2
C8	3pF	B1	C37	25pF	A2	TC1	—	B2	T5	—	A2
C9	5pF	B1	C38	0.01μF	A2	TC2	—	B1	T6	—	A1
C10	500pF	B1	C39	0.01μF	A2	TC3	—	A1	T7	—	A2
C11	20pF	B1	C40	4.7μF	A2	TC4	—	A1	T8	—	A2
C12	1000pF	B1	C41	1000pF	A2	TC5	—	B1	T9	—	B2
C13	18pF	B1	C42	1000pF	A2	TC6	—	B1			
C14	40pF	A1	C43	4.7μF	A2	VC1	—	B1			
C15	5pF	A1	C44	5000pF	A2	VC2	—	B1			
C16	20pF	A1	C45	4.7μF	B2	VC3	—	A1			
C17	17pF	A1	C46	0.02μF	A2	VC4	—	A1			
C18	0.01μF	A2	C47	0.02μF	A2						
C19	5000pF	A1	C48	220μF	A2						
C20	0.01μF	B1	C49	4.7μF	B2						
C21	0.01μF	A1	C50	33μF	B2						
C22	90pF	B1	C51	0.5μF	B2						
C23†	—	A1	C52	33μF	B2						
			C53	220μF	B2						

## Inductors

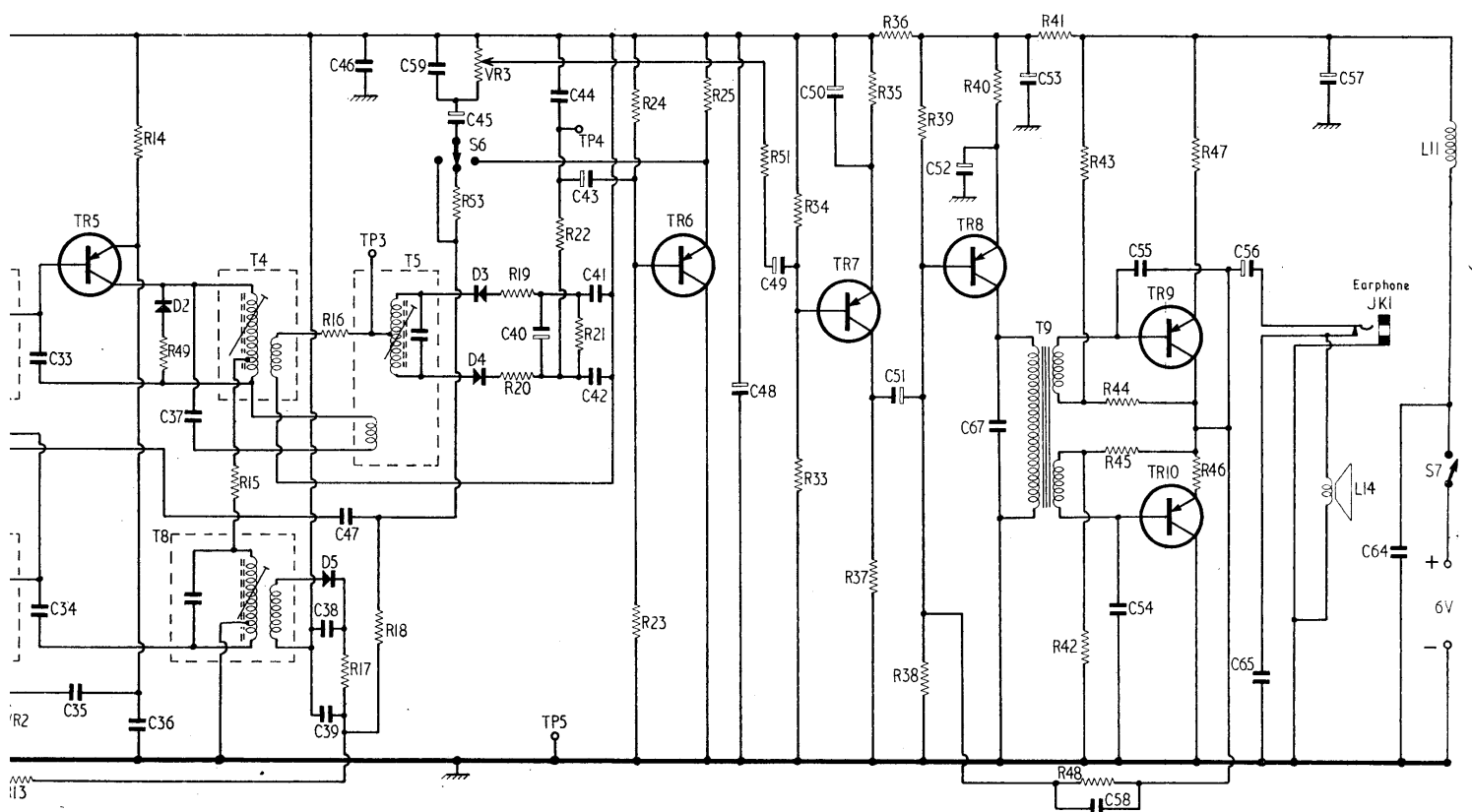
L1	—	B1
L2	—	B1
L3	—	B1
L4	—	B1

## Miscellaneous

D1	1S188	A1
D2	1S188	A2
D3	1S188	A2
D4	1S188	A2
D5	1S188	A2
D6	1S188	A1
D7	1S188	A1

\* Alternative position  
† May not be fitted

33	46	59	45	40	44	43	41	49	50	52	53	55	56	57	C
34	35	36	37	38	39	47	42	48	51	51	52	53	54	55	R
R2	I3	49	I5	I7	I8	20	23	33	37	38	42	48	44	45	L
			T4		T5						T9			I4	



# 1975

## Alba 675

### Introduction

Incorporating ten transistors and seven diodes, model 675 is a three-band battery operated a.m./f.m. portable radio receiver.

Wavebands covered are l.w. 150-350kHz. (2000-857m), m.w. 540-1605kHz (566-187m) and v.h.f./f.m. 87.5-104MHz. Reception for medium and long wave bands is via an internal ferrite rod aerial assembly, for v.h.f. a telescopic aerial is fitted.

A maximum audio output of 500mW is handled with a 4in diameter 8Ω impedance loudspeaker. A normally closed jack is fitted for the connection of an 8Ω earphone which, when in operation, provides a mute to the loudspeaker.

Operation is from a 6V power supply which is provided by four 1.5V cells, Ever Ready type LPU2 or equivalent.

### Circuit alignment

Access to all cores, trimmers and test points is obtained when the back of the receiver case is opened.

### A.M. alignment

**Equipment required.** – An a.m. signal generator, r.f. coupling coil and 8Ω impedance output meter.

Check cursor travel and, if necessary, adjust position on cord so that extreme ends of travel are equal at each end of scale, approximately  $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Replace loudspeaker with output meter. For convenience, terminate output meter in a miniature jack plug and insert in earphone jack.

Terminate signal generator in the r.f. coupling coil and loosely couple coil to ferrite rod aerial assembly.

Rotate volume control to maximum and maintain an audio output power of 50mW, attenuating input signal as necessary so that the receiver a.g.c. does not mask alignment peaks.

1. – Switch receiver to m.w., rotate tuning gang to maximum capacitance and feed in a 470kHz a.m. signal. Adjust **T6**, **T7** and **T8** for maximum output. Repeat for optimum results.

2. – Switch receiver to l.w., rotate tuning gang to maximum capacitance and feed in a 145kHz a.m. signal. Adjust **L12** for maximum output.

3. – Rotate tuning gang to minimum capacitance and feed in a 365kHz a.m. signal. Adjust **TC6** for maximum output.

4. – Feed in a 160kHz a.m. signal and tune receiver to this signal. Adjust position of **L8** on ferrite rod for maximum output.

5. – Feed in a 340kHz a.m. signal and tune receiver to this signal. Adjust **TC3** for maximum output.

6. – Repeat operations 2 to 5 for optimum results.

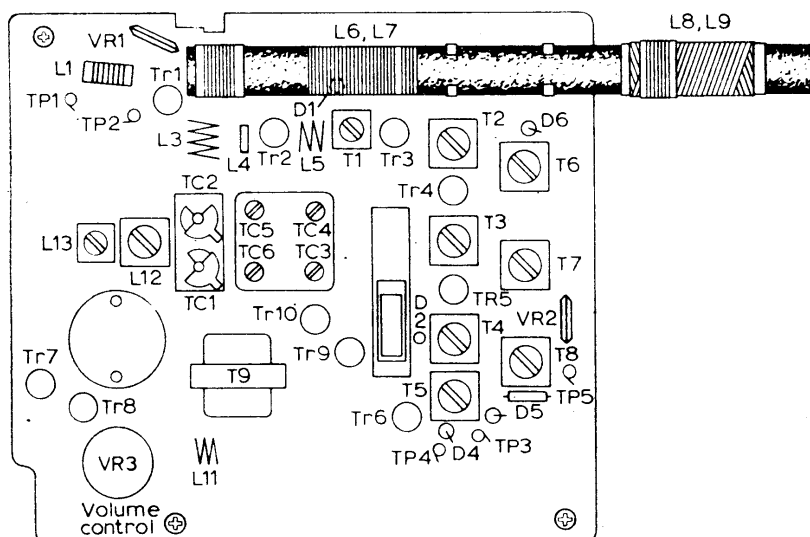
7. – Switch receiver to m.w., rotate tuning gang to maximum capacitance and feed in a 505kHz a.m. signal. Adjust **L13** for maximum output.

8. – Rotate tuning gang to minimum capacitance and feed in a 1,650kHz a.m. signal. Adjust **TC5** for maximum output.

9. – Feed in a 570kHz a.m. signal and tune receiver to this signal. Adjust position of **L6** on ferrite rod for maximum output.

10. – Feed in a 1,400kHz a.m. signal and tune receiver to this signal. Adjust **TC4** for maximum output.

11. – Repeat operations 7 to 10 for optimum results. Disconnect test equipment.



Component-side chassis illustration showing alignment points.

### Transistor analysis

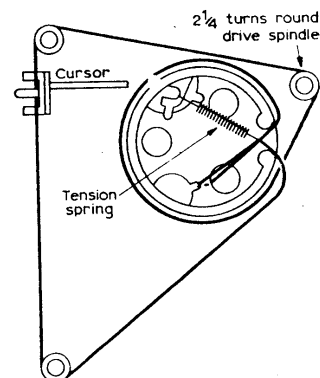
Transistor voltages given in the table were obtained from data supplied by the manufacturers. They were measured under quiescent conditions with a 20,000Ω/V

meter and are all positive with respect to chassis. The receiver was tuned to the extreme low frequency end of the m.w. or v.h.f./f.m. band and the volume control was at maximum.

Transistor table

Transistor		A.M. Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)	F.M. Emitter (V)	Base (V)	Collector (V)
TR1	2SA440	5.3	5.1	—	4.4	3.9	—
TR2	2SA440	5.3	5.3	—	2.9	2.6	—
TR3	2SA324	4.1	3.9	—	3.1	2.9	0.15
TR4	2SA321	4.9	4.6	0.1	4.3	3.9	0.15
TR5	2SA321	4.1	3.6	0.2	3.5	3.1	0.3
TR6	2SB171*	4.0	2.6	—	3.7	2.3	—
TR7	2SB171*	4.6	4.3	1.4	4.2	3.9	1.2
TR8	2SB171*	4.3	4.1	0.3	4.1	3.9	0.25
TR9	2SB187	6.0	5.9	3.0	6.0	5.9	3.0
TR10	2SB187	3.0	2.8	0	3.0	2.8	0

\* May be type 2SB185



## F.M. alignment

**Equipment required.** – A wobulator, a c.r.o. (oscilloscope), a dummy aerial and 8Ω output meter.

Terminate wobulator in the dummy aerial and connect between test points TP1 and TP2. Connect c.r.o. between TP3 and TP5.

Feed in a 10.7MHz signal deviated 300kHz at 50Hz. Adjust **T1**, **T2**, **T3** and **T4** for maximum trace amplitude and symmetry about 10.7MHz.

Transfer c.r.o. to test points TP4 and TP5 and adjust **T5** for optimum symmetry of 'S' curve. Disconnect c.r.o.

Connect output meter in place of loudspeaker (as for a.m. alignment) and rotate volume control to maximum.

Tune receiver to 90MHz and feed in a 90MHz signal deviated 25kHz at 1kHz. Adjust turns spacing of **L5** for maximum output.

Tune receiver to 104MHz and feed in a 104MHz signal deviated 25kHz at 1kHz. Adjust **TC2** for maximum output.

Retune receiver to 90MHz, feed in a 90MHz f.m. signal and adjust turns spacing of **L3** for maximum output.

Tune receiver to 104MHz, feed in a 104MHz f.m. signal and adjust **TC1** for maximum output.

Repeat all r.f. adjustments for optimum results and disconnect test equipment.

## General notes

**Dismantling.** – To gain access to foil side of printed panel and drive cord assembly. First remove batteries then pull off the three front control knobs. Unscrew and remove the three Phillips-head screws and washers securing the panel. In order to reverse panel it may be necessary to unsolder the battery positive lead at the switch.

**Preset adjustments.** – With no signal input **VR1** should be adjusted so that **TR1** collector current is 600uA. Adjust **VR2** so that **TR4** collector current is 450uA.

